SUMMARY OF FACT AND GOSSIP.

Tariff Talk-Campet Speculation-Appro printion Bills-The Saratoga Monument

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, December 4,- The House te-day further considered the inter-State commerce bill, and after hearing two or three speeches adjourned at half-past 2 until Monday. The Senate was in session only a short time. Those who have anticipated a lively session have so far been disappointed. It looks, however. as if both parties in Congress will perty. play their strongest suits before the of March. In fact, the leaders look, to a cool observer, as if they are following the example of base-ball players who are content to make their game two to one, You bear on every side tariff talk, but the indications do not warrant a prediction that there will be a revision of the present custom duties. A Louisiana man to-day remarked that there was a clamor for free sugar, and yet sugar was never so cheap. Said he: You can buy it so cheaply that a negro in my state can afford to put it on both sides of his children's bread. I asked him what revenue was raised from sugar, and he replied, "Nearly fifty millions." He also call there are only about a half dozen revenue was raised from sugar, and he re-plied, "Nearly fifty millions." He also said that there are only about a half dozen sugar-refineries in this country, and these are all north of the Potomac. "At present the duty on sugar that can be used without being refined is prohibitory." said he, "and that gives a monopoly to the sugar-re-finers of New York and Boston. It seems." he added, "singular that Rails.

seems," he added, "singular that Balti-more, Richmond, and Charleston cannot do anything in this line." I replied that the tariff in regard to all subjects is a mys-tery, and that it would have bothered MR. CLEVELAND'S CABINET. You do not meet any one at Washington connected with politics who cannot giv you a Cabinet for Mr. Cleveland. A Treyou a Cabinet for Mr. Crevenanc. A Fres-sury clerk, for example, said to me to-day that Bayard will be Secretary of State; Ran-dall Secretary of the Interior. Said I to him: Secretary of the Interior. Said I to him:
"Suppose Mr. Bayard prefers to remain
Senator from Deiaware, what then?" His
prompt reply was: "Then Thurman
will be Secretary of State." "Who will
be Postmaster-General?" I asked him. Said
he: "Gorman, of Maryland, does not want
the place, and it looks now as if Barbour.
of Virginia, will be appointed." I subseon vinginia. on the Cabinet-prognosti-cator say that he was sure that Senator Garland will go into the Cabinet. An In-Garland will go into the Cabinet. An Indiana man remarked that he cannot be Attorney-General, because McDonald, by general consent, has been accorded this position. We will see. The friends of ex-Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, to-day were talking in his behalf. They said that he has been a stalwart of Stalwarts, and deserves recognition. A Georgian suggested General Gordon as a safe adviser for the new President. The trouble is that Mr. Cleveland has so few appointments. THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

I talked to a member of the House Appropriation Committee to-night, and he predicted that the bills from his committee will be pressed through Congress with un-usual energy. This seems to be the general impression. They will contain nothing likely to excite partisan debate. THE INAUGURATION CEREMONIES.

The estimate is that at least 200,000 strangers will be here the 4th of March, and eitizens are already taking steps to provide for their accommodation. Persons who have not heretofore rented rooms express a willingness to do so now. The bulk of the owners of houses here are Democratic in sufficient.

To-day the House appropriated \$49,000 To-day the House appropriated \$45,000 for the Saratoga monument. This is to comment orate the surrender of Burgoyne to the American forces.

The Secretary of the Navy will have charge of the unveiling of the Dupout statue. Senator Bayard will deliver the

Springer committee will soon com-

The Springer committee will soon commence the investigation of the appointment of deputy marshals at Cincinnati.

Mr. Robinson, of New York, wants President Cleveland inaugurated after the simplicity of the ceremony observed in the inauguration of Thomas Jefferson.

The journal clerk of the House has just land Mr. Reagan's substitute by Messrs. Anderson of Kansas, Shively of Indiana, and Hopkins of Pennsylvania.

Without further action the House, at 2:30 o'clock, adjourned till Monday.

SENATE COMMITTEEMEN. In accordance with the action of the Re-

on Printing. PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS. Secretary Frelinghuysen to-day said that there is no foundation for the report that Mr. Fish, Minister to Belgum, has re-signed. They do not resign. A number of Japanese with lengthy names arrived to-day, and will be accorded due attention

by the State Department. BRIEF NEWS ITEMS. Government receipts to-day: Customs, \$490,202; internal revenue, \$443,420. The Senate will not meet again until Monday. In executive session to-day it confirmed a number of the President's ap-

Mr. Morrison to-day introduced a bill to provide for the redemption of Government bonds with the rplus fund in the Trea-

The Attorney-General has appointed Hon, Alexander R, Boteler, of West Vir-ginia, pardon clerk. He is well known in Virginia.

day nothing was said about the tarifi. [By Associated Press.]

Washington, December 4.—A number of Democratic leaders in the House of Representatives say that no adjournment will be taken to give members an opportunity to attend the opening of the World's Exposition at New Orleans. They propose to adjourn only for the usual boliday recess.

The President Lodger way to the Senate The President to-day sent to the Senate another lot of nomications, covering ap-pointments made during the recess of Con-gress. Among the most important are Otis P. G. Clarke, of Rhode Island, to be Commissioner of Pensions.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of William P. Dunwoody, of Iowa, to be a member of the National Board of Health;

Frank Hatton, of Iowa, to be Postmaster-General, and John Schuyler Crosby, of New York, to be First Assistant Postmas-

The votes cast by the electors of several of the States for President and Vice-President were received by the President of the Senate to-day. The first which came by messenger was that of Pennsylvania. The first received by mail was that of New Hampshire.

## The President's Message.

| By telegraph to the Disputch.] WASHINGTON, December 4.—At a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee to-day a resolution was agreed upon providing for the distribution of the President's message among the various committees which have in charge the subjects treated by it. No reference was made to the subject of tastiff.

## Wants Simple Inaugural Ceremonies

Washington, December 4.—Mr. Robinson, of New York, has prepared a joint resolution, which he will offer on Monday next, providing for the return to the sumplicity of inaugural ceremonies as practiced by deferson. It prohibits the erection of triumphal-arches and display of bayonets Washington on insuranting day and in Washington on inauguration-day, and provides that the Chief Justices shall call upon the President-elect and accompany him, either on foot or in a plain carriage, drawn by not more than two horses, and without decorations or livery, to the Capi-tol, where he shall take the oath prescribed by law and address such citizens as may be there to hear him.

Coptain Howgate's Indebtedness.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, December 4.—The Solicitor of the Treasury has received from the Second Compiroller a transcript of the accounts of Captain Howgate, late of the Signal Service, which shows his indebtedness to the Government to be \$133,000. The Solicitor has directed suits to be brought against Captain Howgate's sureties, one of whom resides in the southern district of New York and the other in the District of Columbia, to recover the above amount. The transcript will be used as evidence by the United States District Autorneys of those districts in the proceedings which they have been instructed to institute.

\*Micide of a Rissic-Teacher.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Wasumoren, December 4.—Professor
Alexander De Wolowski, a music-teacher,
recently arrested upon a heinous charge,
committed suicide iast night by shooting.

He was out on ball, and the suicide was

committed in his house. He left several letters to bis daughter, his counsel, the thief of Police, and one long communication to the President and people of the United States. The letter to his daughter has not been made public, but the others have, and in all of them be protests his mecorne of the ethme charged against him. He was a Mason, Odd-Fellow, Knight of Pythias, and Kuight of Honor. He was of Polsab birth, but came to this country when a boy, and had been a musician of considerable prominence and extensive travel. When he was arraigned his counsel stated in open court that his daughter had abandoned his house and taken with her four thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and jewelry, and that the charges had been gotten up to further a scheme to get possession of the remainder of his property.

XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, December 4, 1381.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate to-day was one by Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the Pensions Committee, granting a pension to General Ulysses S. Grant.

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, submitted the following resolution, which he desired to lie over and be printed, saying that he would take an early competinity to call he would take an early opportunity to call

he would take an carly opportunity to call it up for consideration:

Whereas the shipping trade in American vessels is and has for years been depressed, and the export trade in American produce is languishing for want of a market that might be reached if the shipping trade was in the hands of citizens of the United States; therefore,

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That the Committee on Finance be, and is hereby, directed to inquire whether it would be expedient to expend the surplus revenue of the United States, or any portion thereof, for the purpose of teviving it e shipping and export trade by allowing a rebate from tariff duties on foreign goods imported in ships built and owned in the United States; and by also allowing a premium on American-grown allowing a premium on American-grown products and articles of American manu-

allowing a permutan of American manufacture exported in American wassels. Report by bill or otherwise.

The resolution was laid over.

The Chair announced the appointment of Mr. Sheffield, the new senator from Rhode Island, to membership of the Committee on Civins, the Committee on Mines and Mining, the Committee on Revolutionary Cialins, and the Committee on Woman Suffrage; the appointment of Mr. Sabin to the Committee on Examining Several Branches of the Civil Service; Mr. Dawes to the Committee on Naval Affairs; Mr. Slater to the Committee on Indian Affairs; Mr. Morgan to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries, and Mr. Manderson to the chairmanship of the Committee on Printing.

mittee on Printing.

After some debate on the bill for private relief, a message was received from the President, whereupon the Senate, at 1:30 P. M., went into executive session, and when, at 1:40 P. M., the doors were re-opened, the Senate adjourned to Monday

By unanimous consent the Speaker pro-ceeded to call the States for bills and reso-lutions as of Monday. Under the call a number were introduced and referred; among them were the following: By Mr. Oates, of Alabama: To establish a court of anneals.

court of appeals.

By Mr. Morrison: Relative to the surplus revenue. The text is as follows:

"Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary
of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorof the Treasury be, and he is nevery, annon-ized and directed to apply the surplus revenues at any time in the Treasury, in ex-cess of \$100,000,000, not otherwise appro-priated, to the redemption of United States bonds, and when any of said bonds are re-deemable at the pleasure of the Govern-ment, it shall not be lawful to apply any rection of said surplus to the purchase of portion of said surplus to the purchase o By Mr. Dockery, of Missouri: To repea

the laws authorizing the appointment of special deputy marshals at the polls and the appointment of supervisors of elec-By Mr. Browne, of Indiana: To prohibi

distinctions being made in the army against any class of American citizens. By Mr. J. D. Taylor, of Ohio: To probibit the removal of any honorably dis-charged soldier, sailor, or marine, or any widow or dependent relative of the same, from any office in the civil service of the United States, except for specified cause.

THE GEODETIC SURVEY.

publican cancus, Mr. Manderson was named to-day as successor of Senator An-thony as chairman of the Senate Committee Line Fraced.

A Washington special says: The summ: ry report of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for the last fiscal year has been sent to the Secretary of the Treasury. Among the estimates is one for \$18,000-no Among the estimates is one for \$18,000—not \$25,000, as first reported—for the resurvey of New York bay and harbor, including East river to Throg's Neck. Of this additional item Professor Hilgard says it was introduced at the instance of the maritime and commercial bodies of the city of New York. The commercial importance of the port of New York is so great that, in his opinion, a constant watch should be kept on the changes in the harbor, and the deon the changes in the harbor, and the de-partment recommends the appropriation asked for this purpose.

Professor Higard urges the necessity for

the larger appropriations for the continuance of the work of the survey, as he is often obliged to recall parties for want of funds during the best part of the season, or delay sending them till but part of a season's work can be accomplished.

Among the more important developments of the past fiscal year affecting immediately the interests of commerce and navigation may be mentioned the location of a dangerous ledge in Englishman's bay, coast of Maine; the development of ledges off Minot's lighthouse, Massachusetts bay; the discovery of several dangerous shoals in Monomoy passage; the location of a dangerous rock off Warren's Point, Rhode Island, and of dangerous ledges in Fisher's Island sound; the discovery of rocks in East river, New York, near North Brother and Riker's islands, and of a dangerous rock IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS. Riker's islands, and of a dangerous roo in East river, in the prolongation of Twen tieth street, near Nes Rock; the surve-and development of dangerous shoals of Cape Hentopen, and important changes of igh-water line near that point. To the and other dangers attention was promp called by the publication of "Notices

Mariters."

A request from the joint commission of the State of Pennsylvania and West Virginia for the detail of officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to execute the work of tracing out the boundary-line between Pennsylvania and the "pan handle" of West Virginia resulted in completing the survey. The line Mariners.' the "pan handle" of West Virginia resulted in completing the survey. The line adopted by the joint commissioners was a straight line through the southwest corner of Pennsylvania and the first stone south of the Ohio river, which had been placed in the meridian of the large granite monument marking the south end of the boundary, line between the States of Pennsylvania. dary-line between the States of Pennsylva

City of Columbus,

the United States District Court, has rendered a decision on the petitions for limita-tion of liability in the cases brought against the Bostor and Savannah Steamship Company for dumages arising from the loss of the steamer City of Columbus. He says. "The limited-liability statute extends as well to claims for personal injuries suffered

weil to claims for personal injuries suffered by passengers as for the loss of life of passengers. The question, whether the owners of the steamship are liable at all for the consequences of the stranding and sinking of that vessel, and if liable, whether their liability is to be limited to the value of the steamer and her freight, must be determined in the proceedings instituted by the owners and now pending in this court to obtain the benefit of the statute of limitation. In the mean time further prosecutions against the owners of suits for damages growing out of the disaster, whether in this court or in the courts of the State, must be stayed. The insurance effected by the owners on the steamship and her cargo is not interest in such vessel and freight, which they are bound to surrender for the benefit of claimants within the meaning of the statutes."

Preferred Beath to Arrest.

(by telegraph to the Dispatch.)

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.—A constable this afternoon went to the house of Thornton Wolfinger, an expressman, age forty-five years, residing at 962 north Eight street, to serve a warrant on Wolfinger for abusing his wife. Upon entering the house and stating his business to Wolfinger the latter drew a revolver and sent a builter crashing through his own head, dying almost instantly.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Ispecial telegrain to the Dispatch.

[Special telegrain to the Dispatch.]

Ralkings, N. C., December 4.—One of the sensations of fast a ring was the murder at the mica-mine in Mitchell county of three men by two men named Anderson and Ray. The matter assumed such threatening shape and the feelings of the people against the murderers ran so high that Governor Jarvis was about to order troops to the scene to guard the jail. The case was finally moved to Lenoir. Caldwell county, to which place the men were removed under a strong guard and placed in a strong jail. Last week the trill began. The array of counsel was imposing. Some of the most distinguished tegal laient of the State was represented on each side. The case of Anderson was deferred and that of Ed. Ray taken up. The trial proved of absorbing interest, attracting bundreds of people to the town. Monday afternoon the case was given to the jury, which yesterday afternoon rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. The judge sentenced Ray to twenty years The judge sentenced Ray to twenty years' confinement at hard labor in the penitentiary. The case of Anderson will now be

cennement at hard about a pennetiary. The case of Anderson will now be taken up.

At Fayetteville the trial of Joe Howard, for the murder of C. L. Blackman, has been in progress for several days. The crime was committed on the 29th of October last. The men were white, and neighbors. The trial has attracted much attention. Almost in front of the prisoner, just inside the bar, sat his wife, a little pale woman. As the case proceeded, hour after hour, she sat in a melancholy way, giving little attention to what was being done. Mrs. Blackman, the wife of the murdered man, being sworn, testified that on the night on which her husband was killed Joe Howard took supper at her house. After supper he and Blackman went out to the barn. After waiting a considerable while for Blackman's return she went to the barn in search of him, and there found him dead, with his throat cut. All evidence was direct against Howard. Yesterday the jury brought in a verdict of murder. The prisoner was sentenced to be executed in January.

Court-House and Jail Burned.

Court-House and Jail Burned.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

Ralkrigh, December 4.—News was received here to-night of the destruction by fire of the court-house, the jail, and a dwelling at Williamston, Martin county. The court papers and dockets are all burned. Two prisoners were saved from the jail after it caught on fire, some persons making heroic efforts to rescue them from the blazing building. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Reldsvile News and Gossip.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] Court-House and Jail Burned.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., December 4, 1884.
Mr. Cutler preached his closing sermo

here last night. A Presbyterian meeting has been in pro A Presbyterian meeting has been in pro-gress at the Speedwell church, in this county, the past two weeks. Rev. D. I. Craig, of this town, conducts it, and is assisted by Mr. Miller, of the Madison church. Twenty-five persons have mani-fested an interest in their souls' salvation. Speedwell is an old church that had gone down, and the effort is now making to build it up. it up.

Burglars have been feeling around at

some of the business-houses and dwellings here during the last few nights. Tobacco, what there is brought in, is Tobacco, what there is brought in, is selling well. The great complaint is want of a season. Dr. Courts, one of the largest planters in Rockingham, has a crop this year of nearly one hundred thousand pounds. He makes his own fertilizer.

James Garner lives two miles down the railroad. He entered a citizen's yard here Tuesday night and was boisterous and profane and assaulted the cook. The citizen's plucky little wife ran out with a pistolher husband was not at home—and would have shot him but for the baby in her arms. She says she feared he might return the fire and kill the child. She told him her husband was coming, and

him her husband was coming, and he left in a burry. Yesterday a posse went to his house to arrest him and he resisted, drawing a pistol on the crowd and holding it between the cracks of the door. holding it between the cracks of the con-Captain Henry Sampson seized it and wrenched it from his hand. He was brought in yesterday evening and put under \$200 bonds to appear next Saturday

for trial.

I intended to write \$12,000 not \$1,200,
that Anderson & Son paid for the Sutherlin
ROVER.

MURDER MOST FOUL.

Further Particulars of the Georgia Tragedy. when a failure on the part of the inmates to open the house attracted the attention of the neighbors, and led to an investigation.

The bodies of Goodwin and Mrs. Gregory were found stretched on their blood-stained beds, with the heads terribly crushed and pearly severed. All the appearances indi-cated that both had perished while asleep. Young Gregory was found on the floor veltering in a pool of his own blood, and life was not yet fully extinct when he was found. Whether he engaged in a struggle with his murderers or dragged himself from the bed in an effort to reach the door and give an alarm after their departure is not known.

not known.

All the appearances indicate that Goodwin and the women were killed while they were asleep, and the inference is that the bloody deed is the work of robbers, who first chloroformed their victims. The nature of the wounds indicates that both a knife and an axe were used in the massage the clean manner in which the threats ere, the clean manner in which the throat-

kept a large sum of money in the house are supposed to have been the incentive for the erime. His money was kept elsewhere, however, and consequently was not secured. After appropriating a fine double-barrelled gun, the robbers broke into the stable, and hitching a horse to a buggy, drove away as soon as possible.

soon as possible.

After the discovery of the crimes posse After the discovery of the crimes posses of citizens on horseback commenced socuring the country in search of the murderers. To-night one party cro-sed the line into Florida and another into Alabama. The capture will be followed by lynching. Goodwin's brothers offer a reward of \$300 for the arrest of the assassins. The scene in the death-chambers was hideous in the extreme. The walls and ceilings were hor-ribly bespattered with blood.

Trepidation in Washington Colonel McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, telegraphs from Washington to his paper as follows: While there is much trepidation among the Federal office-holders here, the greatest uneasiness caused by the coming change of party power is the fear of men of both high and low politthe fear of men of both high and low political estate because of the opened books and scrutinized documents certain to follow. It is an open secret that Gresham was transferred from the Treasury before he became warm in the chair because of exposures which were inevitable had he remained, and it is an open secret also that there are a number of subordinates in the Treasury Department who can fearful tales unfold when relieved of political dependence. Indeed, there is hardly a department of the Government that is not in tremor over the probable overhaming that is to come, and the Pacific railroad magnates, the Alaska fur-jobbers, the great land-and subsidy-grabbers, and scores of other great interests which have long rioted in the Washington lobbies and public departments, are in despair at the

public departments, are in despair at the advent of honest government. They know what honest government means, and they know that it is the death-knell of the race know that it is the death-knell of the race of lordly jobbers who have ruled here until they acquired utter contempt for public interests. The prospective loss of offices saddens many faces here just now. But the prospect of open books is to-day sorrow's crown of sorrow in the capital of the republic.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CINCINNATI, December 4.—A dispatch to the Times-Star from Nashville, Tenn., says that Marcus Frenkle, of Shelbyville, and Isaac Frenkle, of Pulaski, Tenn., drygoods dealers, have transferred their stock to Henry Frenkle, of New York, for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities are \$70.000.

benefit of their creations.

are \$70.000.

LYSCHBURG, VA., December 4.—A. P.

Ferguson, tobacco-dealer, doing business
under the firm-names of A. P. Ferguson &
Co., Ferguson, Winter & Co., and the Little-King Tabacco Company, made an assignment to-day. His liabilities are \$30,000.

He is rated at between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

hand out all the money on deposit there. The story was very plausible, but the company having suspleion of Cunaimsham himself, they employed a detective, who traced the crime to bim.

Yesterday be confessed his guilt. He said he took all the money himself. All the missing money has been recovered by the railroad company. Cunningham is in jail. His reputation has been good, and he has enjoyed the full confidence of the company. He assigns no reason for the crime.

VIRGINIA'S GOVERNORS.

From the Discovery Until the Close of the War-The Interregnum-Under the New

War-The Interregnum-Yader the New Constitution.

1For the Dispatch.]

The first Governor of the Colony of Virginia was Edward Maria Wingfield [1607]. and the last Colonial Governor was John Lord Dunmore [1772 to 1776]. John Smith was the third Governor [1608]. From 1607 to 1609 the chief executive officer was called President. Thomas West [Lord Delaware] was the first styled Governor. William Berkly was Governor three times [1641, 1645, and 1659]. Alexander Spottswood was never Governor of the Colony, as is generally supposed. He was only lieuienant to the Earl of Orkney, from 1710 to 1722. Orkney was Governor from 1764 to 1749, when Lord Albemarle became Governor. Norborne Berkley [Lord Botetourt] was Governor from 1768 to 1770. William Nelson was his lieutenant—1770-711. John Lord Dunmore was the last of the Colonial Governors [1772-76.]

Patrick Henry was the first Governor of the State of Virginia [1776], and was elected for the second time 1784—one hundred years ago. Governors were then elected by the Legislature. The first Governor elected by the people was Joseph Johnson, of Harrison county, under the Constitution of 1849. Colonel Johnson had been previously elected by the Legislature, and under this election served from 1st to 15th of January, 1852—qualified under his election by the people [16th of January, 1852, Lor four years. John Letcher was the third Governor elected by the people [1890], and was known as the war Governor. He was succeeded by William Smith, of Fauquier, [1864], who had been once before elected Governor in 1846 [17th April] Virginta seceded from the Union—John Letcher Governor. At a convention of dissentients in Northwest Virginia held at Wheeling Francis H. Pierpoint, of the county of Marion, was elected Governor of Virginia, and qualified 16th June, 1861, in the presence of the Convention, and so Virginia had at one and the same time two Governors.

In 1862, and again in 1864, Mr. Pierpoint

Convention, and so Virginia had at one and the same time two Governors.

In 1862, and again in 1864, Mr. Pierpoint was reelected Governor, and on 23d May, 1865, the Pierpoint Government was re-moved to Richmond, Governor Smith, the lawful Governor, having been superseded by military force, and Pierpoint nominally continued to set as Governor, to the close

by military force, and Pierpoint nominally continued to act as Governor to the close of his term, April 6, 1868.

In point of fact, from April 3, 1865, to January 1, 1870, the State was under military rule, and Governor Pierpoint and his successor, H. H. Wells, by appointment of General Schoffield on 6th April, 1868, were subject to the orders of military generals.

(1.) The first of these was Major-General Godfrey Weitzel, U. S. V., from April 3 to April 13, 1865.

(2.) Major-General E. O. C. Ord, U. S. V., from April 13 to June 14, 1863.

(3.) Major-General Alfred H. Terry, U. S. V., June 14, 1865, to August 19, 1866.

(3.) Major-General Alfred H. Terry, U. S. V., June 14, 1865, to August 18, 1866.
(4.) Major-General John M. Schoffeld, U. S. V., August 16, 1866, to June 2, 1868.
(5.) Major-General George Stoneman, U. S. V., April 2, 1868, to April 29, 1869.
(6.) Major-General E. S. Canby, U. S. V., April 29, 1869, to January 28, 1870.
Under the new Constitution of 1869, Gilbert C. Walker was elected Governor July 6, 1869, was inaugurated Sentember 21.

6, 1869, was inaugurated September 21, 1869, and his term expired December 31, 1809, and his term expired December 31, 1873. He was succeeded by James L. Kemper, 1874; F. W. M. Holliday, 1878; and the pre-cht Governor, William E. Cameron, 1882. Of the ante-bellum Governors of Vir-

Of the ante-bellum Governors of Virginia, William Smith, of Fauquier, is the only survivor. His life has been one continued illustration of benevolence, high principles, noble purposes, and stern devotion to what he held to be right—in peace and in war—at home and abroad—at the family tireside and in the political arena. Past the period allotted to the reach of man, even "by reason of great strength," he is as straight as an arrow; walks nimbly as a venth, with mind clear as a bell. FORMATA Further Particulars of the Georgia Trageds.

A Bainbridge (Ga.) special gives the following concerning the tragedy briefly mentioned in our telegraphic columns vesterday morning; Meagre details have been received here of a horrible triple-murder committed about five miles from Pelham, in Mitchell county, last night. The victims were Stephen Goodwin; his housekeeper, Matilda Gregory; and her son, Riebard Gregory, aged twenty-one years. Nothing was known of the crime until this morning, when a failure on the part of the innares to lic record has been, his home record is yet more beautiful. Never father loved his children more devotedly than he. No mau children more devotedly than he. No man was ever more wrapped up than he in the wife of his bosom—his comforter in the toils and vicissitudes of his earlier life, the misfortunes of maturer years, and the sharer of his prosperity and bonors. He was always as tenderly attentive to her as mother to her babe. He was proud of her for her many virtues, and as the vein of his heart he hallows her memory. Pure as a nangel she lived, hanny as a saint she an angel she lived, happy as a saint she died, and in the spirit land awaits retinion with the pride and love of her soul. X.

A dispatch from Monongahela city of the 3d says: "An explosion of fire-damp oc-curred in the Monongahela and Peters-Creek Coal Company's mine, near Coal Bluff, this morning, fatally injuring two miners, named John Sharpless and Michael

dozen men, had just cone to work when the gas was ignited by the naked lamps of Sharpless and Boyle, and the explosion followed, both men being terribly burned and rendered insensible. The other miners were all in another part of the mine at the time of the explosion, and all fortunately escaped without injury. "Sharpless and Boyle were taken out

soon after the accident, and everything possible was done to alleviate their suffer-ings. Besides inhaling the gas and being badly burned, the men were injured internally. Both are married, and live at Coal

Went Over Niagara Falls.

A Buffalo (N. Y.) special of the 3d says:
There has been great excitement to-day at
Niagara Falls among the friends of Thomas
Collins, aged fourteen years, who was employed at Hill's pulp-mill. Last evening
he started to wheel out a load of saw-dust
to dump it into the race that empties into
the Niagara rapids a short distance above
Prospect Park. He did not return, and
after waiting for a long time, his fellow-Prospect Park. He did not return, and after waiting for a long time, his fellow-employes started to find out what had become of him. The wheelbarrow was found tipped over on the dumping-ground, and in the snow and saw-dust there were marks that clearly showed that the young man had slipped into the race. It is thought that he went into the rapids, and so over the American Falls. His parents are well-connected people, living half way between the Falls and Suspension bridge. A search has been in progress all day for the body, but so far with no result.

The Ominous Notes Found on the Grave of a Planter's Wife.

Grave of a Planter's Wife.

A Louisville (Ky.) special says: Great excitement was created at Gainesville, Alen county, on Monday, by the finding on the grave of Mrs. William Dillard, who had been burled Sunday, a piece of paper bearing the pencilled query: "Was Mrs. Dillard poisoned?" She was the wife of a prominent and wealthy planter, and nothing unusual, it seems, accompanied her death and burial.

On Monday night another note of the same kind, and in the same words, was placed on the grave. Following this four promuent physicians in the neighborhood, exhumed the remains of the dead woman, removing the stomach and submitting it to a post-mortem examination. Not satisfied with the result, they eneased the organ and sent it to Nashville, Tenn., for further investigation, and are awaiting the sequel.

investigation, and are awaiting the sequel. Much excitement prevails over the ominous developments.

Indications of Hard Times

PRILADELPHIA, December 4.—A special from Bethlehem says: The indications are that the present winter will be a hard one for the people in South Bethlehem. The section-men on this end of the North Pennsylvania road were vesterday notified to Co., Ferguson, Winter & Co., and the Little-King Tobacco Company, made an assignment to-day. His liabilities are \$30,000. He is rated at between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

A Third Cwiss Up.

A St. Paul special of the 2d says: Two weeks ago James Cunningham, agent for the Oregon and California Railroad Company at Medford atasion, Orc., told his employer a clever fabrication about how the railroad office had been entered and robbed BURIOUS FLAMES.

Burned.

(Its telearsh to the Dispatch.)

Baltimons, December 4—At 4:10 this morning a fire broke out in the stables of the Hall-Springs Passenger-Ruilway Company at Darley Park. in the extreme north-catern partied this city, which completely destroyed the large building, tog ther with many cars and fifty horses. The flames started in the hay-loft, and spread so rapidly that only seventeen of the horses could be taken out-and only one car removed.

The stables were owned by the Baltimore and Hall-Springs Railroad Company, of which Jomes F. Heyward is superintendent. The last car at night leaves the city at 11:20 o'clock, and the first one in the morning does not leave its terminus until 6 o'clock, so that all the cars were in in the barn, and the company is entirely without rolling stock. None of the buildings adjoining the stables were destroyed. There were sixty-eight horses in the stable when the fire was discovered by the watchman, and so far only seventeen are known to have been rescued, and some of those badly scorched. One was so severely burned that it had to be killed. The fire started over the front entrance, and after their halters were cut the horses refused to be led from were cut the horses refused to be led from were cut the horses refused to be led from were cut the horses refused to be led from were cut the horses refused to be led from were cut the horses refused to be led from were cut the horses refused to be led from It had to be killed. The fire started over the front entrance, and after their hallers were cut the horses refused to be led from the burning building. Ten cars were burned. The building was 125 by 50 feet, of wood, and in the upper front, where the fire originated, there were stored three hundred bales of hay. The damage is estimated at \$20,000, with \$10,000 losurance on the horses, cars, and building. The fire was incendiary.

A \$15,000 Fire in Newark. A 875,000 Fire in Newark.

NEWSER, N.J., December 4.—The greater port of Feigenspan's brewery, in this city, was burned to-day. Two employe's were varnishing the inside of a vat, when the varnish ignited from a lamp. Both men were frightfully burned, and will probably die. Several firemen were unired by the die. Several firemen were injured by the The Actors' Fund Benefit in New York

New York, December 4.—The actors' fund benefit, which took place at the Academy this attention, was one of the most successful affairs that ever occurred in New York, Much of the &clat belonging to it was of course due to the presence of Governor Cleveland, who on this occasion stated and the state of the state of the following to it was of course due to the presence of Governor Cleveland, who on this occasion stated actions.

of Governor Cleveland, who on this occasion attended a public entertainment for the first time since his election to the presidency. The programme was of a thoroughly entertaining nature, and the vast auditorum of the Academy was literally packed from the orehestra-rail to the rear wail of the amphitheatre. Hundreds of persons entered the lobby only to be able to get within six feet of the inner doors and catch an occasional climps of what and catch an occasional glimpse of what was going on on the stage. Governor Cleveland came from Albany in a special train, and the scenes of enin a special train, and the scenes of enthusiasm at the stations along the route when the train passed were very similar to those witnessed during the campaign. The Governor reached the Academy of Music after the play had begun, but when his presence was discovered the entire audience rose to their feet and the play stopped for several minutes, the actors on the stage participating in the cathusisstic demonstrations. Joe Jefferson and Mr. Herbert were playing in "Lend Me Five Shillings," and when quiet was restored they began where they had left off. The box-receipts amounted to \$4,136, and the outside subscriptions increase the amount to an aggregate of \$10,000.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
PITTSRUBGE, PA., December 4.—The new
mill of Zug & Co. closed down last night
until after the holidays. To-day the employés of the old mill were notified that ployés of the old mill were notified that work would be suspended this evening. The reason assigned for the short notice given for the sudden stop was scarcity of orders. About 1,200 men are thus thrown out of employment for a month. The guide and sheet-iron departments of Singer, Nimiek & Co.'s mill, employing about one hundred men, closed down last night indefinitely. The piece-workers in the Keystone Bridge Company were notified to-day that their wages will be reduced on January 1st 15 per cent. It is probable that a similar reduction will be ordered in all of the departments. The 10 per cent, reduction in wages of the emper cent, reduction in wages of the em-ployés of D. R. Speer & Co.'s planing-mill will go into effect next Monday.

BALTIMORE, Mp., December 4.—Samuel Baltimore, Mp., December 4.—Samuel Palmer (colored) was tried in the Criminal Court to-day for the murder of his wife, syiva Palmer, convicted, and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the pententiary. Palmer is twenty-four years old, and a low type of his race. His wife tired of him in Virginia last spring, left and came to Baltimore, and he soon followed. Colling at the place where the and came to Baltimore, and he soon for-lowed. Calling at the place where she stopped, he was told that she had gone to a ball with another man. On the 3d of June last he met her on the street, and tried to induce her to return to Virginia with him. and when she refused, in Jealous rage he drew a revolver and shot her twice, one ball taking effect in her abdomen, from which she died five days after. The ver-diet of the jury caused a smile of satisfaction to play over his stolid face.

[By telegraph to the DI-patch.] Lousville, Ky., December 4.—The cor-respondent of the Courier-Journal sent a dis-patch last night from Mount Pie ssant, Harpatch last night from Mount Piessant, Harlan county, Ky., stating that the scourge in Eastern Kentucky is fully as frightful as had been intimated in previous dispatches. In Harlan county there have been two hundred deaths since the latter part of August, most of them from flux. The correspondent estimates that in the Kentucky counties he has visited—Harlan, Bell, and Knox—the total number of deaths is 400. He thinks that the disease has been more deadly in Virginia counties to the east, and one or two Kentucky counties north of the district named. The correspondent is now on his way to Letcher respondent is now on his way to Letcher county. Ky., where the disease is reported as sweeping away whole families at a time.

Jumped Their Bail-Bonds. (by telegraph to the Dispatch.)
NEW YORS, December 4.—" Mother Mandelbaum." the well-known and wealthy "fence." has jumped her bail of \$14,000 and field to Canada. Her trial for receiving stelen goods was called to-day, but no ap-pearance was entered, and it has been learned that her real estate in this city has been sold, the deeds having been acknowledged in Toronto. Her son Julius and her clerk Stoude, also under bail on the same charges, have likewise forfeited their

By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
PHTSBURGH, December 4.—A report that PHYSICEGI, December 4.—A report that the eastern furnace-men contemplate aareduction of \$1 per ton in order that they may compete with southern furnaces, is causing much uneasiness among Pittsburgh from-men, who say that if the reduction is made they also will be compelled to make a reduction in order to hold their trade.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.

COLUMBUS, GA., December 4.—The report that the store of S. W. Thornton, general merchant, at Talboton, Ga., had been closed by the sheriff, is incorrect. It probably grew out of the fact that a creditors' bill had been filed asking for the appointment of exception. The bill will be heard.

An Exciting Scene in the House of

An Exciting Scene in the House of Commons.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)

LONDON, December 4.—In the House of Commons to-day Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Chief Secretary for Ireland, repited to the question as to whether the Government would prosecute the authors of the articles in the United Ireland (newspaper) inciting to crime and disaffection toward the Government. He said the Government was awake to the evils caused by the srucks referred to as published in the United Ireland, but he doubted the wisdom of giving fictitious importance to the paper by prosecuting it. An exciting scene caused. Mr. O'Brien, member for Mallow, and editor of the

(By cable to,the Inspatch.)

Legron, December 4.—The case of Captain Dudley and mate, of the wreeked yacht Mignonetic, who killed the boy Parker to keep themselves alive, and against whom, on November 6th, a special verdict was found in accordance with the facts, was heard to-day by a full bench of the Court of Appeal. Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge, in pronouncing the decision of the court, said all the judges agreed that the act of the prisoners amounted to murder, and conviction must be affirmed. The Court will pass sentence next Toesday, thus a ving the prisoners to surrender their bail. The judges throughout the hearing showed great horrer for the act of which the prisoners were ruitly, and were unwilling to set a precedent which would allow such a crime to be considered other than murder.

An Informer's Rig Reward.

A Montreal telegram says: Roland Kane, customs officer here, hes carned a reward of \$60,000 from the United States Customs Department for giving information to the collector at the border of diamonds and jewelry brought here from England free, and then surreptitiously transferred over the border without paving duty. The total amount seized in two years on the information supplied is \$130,000 worth. The Secretary of the Treasury in Washington writes to the informer and acknowledges his claim. The invoices attempted to be smuggled in ranged from \$5,000 to \$25,000.

On an American ship which arrived a On an American ship which arrived at Portland, Oregon, last week, there was a young parrot, hobbling about on crutches. During a storm about three years ago the cage was thrown down, the parrot's legs were caught under one of the wires, and both were broken. The captain whattled out two crutches and bound one to each limb, leaving the feet free. For the first ten days the bird could scarcely move, but since that time the bones have knit, and he is now able to walk, always taking good care to preserve his equilibrium. His appetite is good, and in other respects he is doing fair to middling. doing fair to middling.

The Fredericksburg News says: The county clerk of Stafford settled his indebt-edness with, the State last January by a check on the National Bank here, amounting to about \$400, and the money was not drawn out of the bank until last Saturday. drawn out of the bank until last Saturday. The clerk of Spotsylvania Court sent a draft for \$40 to the Auditor's office three years ago, and the money still remains—or did until a few days ago—in the hands of the firm on which the draft was drawn, it lever having been presented for collection.

On the 15th of next October will be ob On the 15th of next October whise ob-served the two-hundredth anniversary of the revocation by Louis XIV. of the Edict of Nantes. An appeal is to be made to the descendants of the Huguenots dispersed throughout the world for the raising of a million francs for the various evangelistic societies in France.

Madame Janish at the Theatre.
Last night Janish, the Countess D'Arco, commenced an engagement at the Theatre which continues until Saturday night. A full and critical audience was present to see for the first time in Richmond this actress, who made her advent here under favorable circumstances and flattering endorsation. During the first act there was a tinge of self-con-ciousness, which was natural in appearing before a strange audience, but in the second act this wore of entirely, andul through the remaining four acts, in the unfortunate and disagreeable rôle of Madame Janish at the Theatre. in the unfortunate and disagreeable rôle of Camille, she appeared so natural as to stamp without mistake her right to em Itel she had a firm hold on the hearts of the audi-nee, and had won high praise. Her presentation of the character of Camille gave evidence of the fact that she had studied it closely before displaying it. Her ideas of the unfortunate woman who in many things exhibited noble qualities, were defined by genius and fashioned so naturally that the picture extract real, and the guidinese explaned. seemed real, and the audience evidenced its appreciation in terms not to be mis-taken. Madame Janish was twice called before the curtain in response to appliause. Mr. Frank Losee, as Armand Daval, de-erved credit for his acting. The company is, in fact, a fair one, and gives a pleasura-ble performance. To-night Lenore with be

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, December 5-1:06 A. M.—
For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather,
tationary temperature, south to ther in northern part, partly cloudy wea-ther and local showers in southern part,

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY Was clear and THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 36: ) A. M., 40; noon, 64; 3 P. M., 64; 6 P. N., 54; midnight, 45. Mean temperature, 50 1-6.

GREAT ADVANTAGE

The thing we are doing best on just now

1013 MAIN STREET,

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF RICHMOND. DECEMBER 4, 1884.

ARRIVED.

sgents.

Stemmer Pioneer, Platt, Philadelphia, merchan-ise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent, Stammer Arrel, Gifford, Norfolk, United State-mall, merchandise, and passengers, L. B. Tatum-mall, merchandise, and passengers, L. B. Tatum-

Schooner Henrietta Simmons. Bennett, New York, salt, Robert F. Williams & Co.

Schooner H. C. Winsbip. Doane. Boston, cannoonl. G. Storrs, agent; vessel. Curtis & Parker.

[By Telegraph.]

CINIATURE ALMANAC-DECEMBER 5, 1884.

having them put aside until wanted. JUST ASK TO SEE THEM. A. SAKS & CO., STRICTLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

An Incorrect Report.

HARRISHURG, PA., December 4.—John Moore, editor of the Sunday Telegram, who was convicted a few days ago of libelling asloon-keeper, was sentenced to-day to undergo sixty days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$800 and costs of prosecution.

Rondout, N. Y., December 4.—This morning, while John Tully, Anthony Brockiey, and George Bush were daring each other to go or the thin ice of Grosspond, in this city, the ice broke and the three lads were drowned. Steamship Renner (British), Granger, Antwerp, cotton; versel, J. T. Vaughan, Schooter Flishs Gibbs, Woods, Rio Janeiro, flour, Haxall-Crenshaw Company; vessel, J. T. Vaughan, Vaughan, Steams Company; vessel, J. T. Vaughan, Steams Company; vessel, J. T. Vaughan, Company; vessel, Company; vessel, Company; vessel, Company; vessel, Company; vessel, Com

ARBIVED.

Steamer Johns Hopkins, Marsh, Providence, and salled for West Point.

Steamer Birchmond, Boaz, West Point, and salled for New York.

Schooner Suc Williams, Pierce, New York.

Schooner Electric Light, Breadige, Boston,

Schooner S. Toors, Babey, New York.

Barkentine Hattie H. (British), Cochrane, Malaner Lavinia Compbell, Franklin. Balti-

an attack on him. The Speaker of the House thereupon interposed. He declared that Mr. O'Brien was out of order, and called the next question.

Mr. O'Brien took his seat, shouting as he did so that this was another sample of British fair play.

FINANGIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

South Carolina Brown consols	. (bid) 106
Tennessec 6's	. (bid) 42
Vargina 6's	. (bid) 40
Vargina consols	. (bid) 30
Chesepeake and Obio	. (bid) 5†
Chicago and Northwestern	. 881
Chicago and Northwestern pTd	. (125
Denyer and Rio Grande	. 9

Lake Shore.....Louisville and Nashville..... Pacific Mail ..... 

Baltimore, December 4.—Virginia 6's, consolidated, 39; past-due coupons, 33; new 3's, 52†. Bid to-day. RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

THUESDAY, December 4, 1884. SALES-FIRST BOARD .- 5,000 North Carolina 6's at 106, 3,000 do. at 106; 20 shares Virginia State Insurance Company, B. C., at 35; 2,000 Virginia 10-40's at 324.

SECOND BOARD .- 2,000 North Carolina 6's STATE SECURITIES. Virginia 10-40's..... 324 524 CITY BONDS.

BAILBOAD BONDS. Col. and Greenville 1st 6's... 93 Virginia Midland Income 6's... 53 Piedmont Railroad 1st 8's... 1054

Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A.... 91 Pet. 2d 6's, Class B. ex int.... 794 R, and D. consol 6's, 1885 .... 984 . Atlanta and Charlotte 7's.....108
A. and C. income 6's, ex int... 79
C., C. and A. 1st mortgage 7's, 106
C., C. & A. 2d mort, 7's, ex int. 86

Western North Carolina 7's...1054 Georgia Pacific 1st 6's......... 894 BAILBOAD STOCKS. Richmond & Petersburg. 100 Petersburg Railroad.....100 and R. guaranteed .... 100 115 INSURANCE COMPANIES. Virginia State...... 25 349 Virginia Home...... 25 ...

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, VA., December 4, 1884. OFFERINGS.

Wheat.—White, 236 bushels, Mixed, 638 bushels, Red, 2,818 bushels, Total, 3,692 bushels, Coex.—White, 1,532 bushels, Mixed, 500 OATS.-1,060 bushels. RYE. - 96 bushels. MEAL. - 24 bushels MILL-OFFAL, -28 tons.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

Wheat.—White, 202 bushels common to fair at 85 to 88c. Red, 200 bushels common to fair Longberry at 80 to 87c.; 352 bushels

mmon to very good Shortberry at 75 to CORN.-White, 150 bushels prime at 50c. 1,262 bushels good to prime on private OATS .- 200 bushels rust-proof on private

RYE.-16 bushels very good at 67c. FLOUR. We quote: Finc. \$2@\$2.50; superfine, \$2.25@\$3; extra. \$3.50@\$3.90; family, \$4.684.50; patent family, country, \$4.50@\$5. Market very dull.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. RICHMOND, December 4, 1884.

Loose sales were again heavy, and prices were irregular and show some decline in all grades. Lugs are iv. lower, and leaf from i to le. lower. Old tobacco on Exchange received little attention, but private sales have been made of some leading lots of old mahoganies and brights, and the market looks better.

Lugs: Common, \$4.50\$5.50; good, \$6a\$7. Leat: Common, \$7.50a\$8.50; good, \$9a \$10; fine, \$11a\$12.

Lugs: Common, \$5a#6; sound, \$6.50a\$8. Leaf: Common, \$5a#6; medium, \$9.50a \$11; good, \$11½a\$16; fine, \$20a\$35. BRIGHT TOBACCO-MANUFACTURING

ERIGHT TOBACCO—NANTFACTURING.
Smokers: Common, \$10a\$13; good, \$14a
\$17; fine, \$20a\$27.50.
Filters: Common red, \$7a\$8; good col
ory, \$9a\$11; good bright, \$12a\$13; very
good to fine, \$15a\$20.
Wrappers: Common, \$13a\$16; good
medium, \$17a\$20; good to very good mahogany, \$22 50a\$30; good bright, \$32.59a
\$37.50; very good bright to fine, \$40a\$55.

NEW YORK TOBACCO MARKET.

NEW YORK TOBACCO MARKET.

December 2.—For westeru leaf the market is without variation of moment; the efferings of desirable grades continue light, while there is some export demand. In seed-leaf there is moderate activity on local-trade wants at very regular prices. Range contract No. 1. spot quotations: Common lugs, 7c.; medium leaf, 8c.; low medium leaf, 9c.; good lugs, 8c.; common leaf, 8c.; low medium leaf, 9c.; good medium leaf, 9c.; good leaf, 104c.—Journal of Commerce. DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

PETERSBURG TOBACCO MARKET. PREPARED TO THE DISMITCH.

DECEMBER 3.—The sales of loose tobates are very large, and the quality shows some improvement. Prices are good for all tobacco of gum and body. Wrappers are very much wanted, and sold to-day at from \$11a\$14.75. Other grades show no

NEW YORK PEANUT MARKET. DECEMBER 2.—Demands are at very regu-lar prices. Quotations are at 4ja3c. for extra and fancy hand-picked; farmers' grades at 2sic.—Jeurnal of Commerce.

DECEMBER 3.—Receipts large, and sales free at 303/c. for prime to extra, and 3/c. for choice. Stock sells almost as fast as it arrives.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. NORFOLK, VA., December 4.,—Best hand-picked, 5354c, per pound; extra hand-picked, 5354c, per pound; other grades, 2135c, per pound, Sales 300 bags at 24a 3c, per pound. Market quiet,

NEW YORK IRON MARKET.

DECEMBER 2.—The market fails to improve. The business is limited to small lets, and the situation is generally dull and unsatisfactory. The following are the quotations: American pig. No. 1, at \$19.500\$20; No. 2 at \$18.819; forge at \$17; Scotch pig at \$200\$20.59 for Glengar-nock, \$220\$22.25 for Collness, \$19.50 for Eglington, and \$21 for Summerlee; \$— for Gartscherrie; \$21.500\$22 for Cambroe. American steel rails at \$27.50 at mills; old rails at \$17. Wrought scrap at \$19.—
Journal of Commerce.

NEW YORK SUMAC MARKET. DECEMBER 2. — Quoted at \$50a\$62,50 for Virginia, and \$85a\$00 for Sient, — Journal of Commerce.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPS. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

New York, December 4.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales, 210 bales; uplands, 10\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; Orleans, 11c.; consolidated net receipts, 40,156 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 24,234 bales; to France, 2.093 bales; to the continent, 7,657 balas. Flour—Southern duli; common to fair extra, \$3a\$,90; good to choice extra, \$3.95a\$5.50. Wheat—Spot a shade lower; ungraded red, 64a\$5\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; No. 2 rad, S2\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; December, 80\(\text{hSi}\)e.; Corn—Spot fale, better; ungraded, 47a5\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; No. 2, 54a5\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; December, 50a5\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; No. 2, 54a5\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; December, 50a5\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; No. 2, 54a5\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; December, 50a5\(\frac{1}{2}\)e. Oats—Cash firm; No. 2, 32\(\frac{1}{2}\)e. Hops quiet and heavy. Coffee—Spot fair: Rio quiet at \$9,7\(\frac{1}{2}\)e. No. 7. Rio, spot, \$8.15\(\frac{1}{2}\)e. December, \$8.15a\(\frac{1}{2}\)e. Sugar dul and nominally unchanged; fair to good refining, 4 13-16a4 15-16c; refined steady and unchanged. Molasses firm; New Orleans, 38a48e. Rice steady, Cotton-seed oil, 34c, for crude; 40a1e, for refined. Rosin dull. Turpentine steady. Hides steadily held. Wool dull and easy; domestic fleece, 34a37c.; Texas, 12a20a. Pork dull and weak; mess, spot, \$1.3. 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)e. Western steam, spot, \$7.25\(\frac{1}{2}\)e. December, \$7.15a\(\frac{1}{2}\)7. Freights weaker.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, December 4.—Flour steady, with better inquity, Wheat—Southern firmer; western about steady; southern red, 8283c; amber, 90a93c; No. 1 Marvind. 86487c; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 794a794c, Corn—Southern bigher and fairly active; western higher and moderately active; western higher and moderately active; western higher and moderately active; western wither, 32-33c; pixed, 30a31c; yellow, 47a48c. Outs dult; southern, 32a34c; western white, 32-33e; mixed, 30a31c; Pennsylvania, 32a34c. Provisions quiet and easy. Whiskey steady at \$1.18a\$1.19. Other articles unchanged. Freights quiet. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, December 4.-Flour un-changed, Wheat dull; No. 2 red, 75a76c. Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed, 364c. Oats firm at 284c. Pork firm at \$12.25. Lard easier

at \$5.774. Bulk-meats unchanged. Bacon stendy; shoulders, \$5.574; short rib, \$7.374; clear, \$7.874. Whiskey steady at \$1.11. Su-gar unchanged. Hogs firm; common and light, \$3.40a\$4.35; packing and butchers, \$4.25a\$4. LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, December 4.—Wheat dult; Longberry, 77c.; No. 2 red, 73c. Corn—No. 2 white, 39c.; mixed, 384c. Cats—No. 2 mixed, 284c. Provisions firm. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, \$5; clear rib, \$6.25; clear sides, \$6.75. Basoon—Shoulders, \$7; clear rib and sides, \$8.50. Lard—Prime leaf, \$8.50. Sugar-cored hams, \$12.50.

\$12.50. ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, December 4.—Flour unchanged. Wheat duit and lower; No. 2 red. 75 a 76c. eash; 76 to December. Corn inactive and lower; 34 to eash; 33 to 33 to December. Outs higher; 26 a 27c. bid eash; 25 to. December. Whiskey steady at 31.12. Pork quiet; new, 812. Bulk-meats weak; long clear, 86; short rib, 86.10; clear, 86.55. Bacon easier; long clear, 87.25; clear sides, 87.374; short clear, \$7.75. Lard lower at \$6.60a 86.75.

CHICAGO. CHICAGO,
Chicago, December 4.—Flour unchanged.
Wheat in fair demand and weak; closed fe.
under yesterday; December, 734a74c.; No.
2 Chicago spring, 734a73c. Corn strong;
opened laje, hicher; closed 1/e, over yesterday; cash, 364a274c.; all the year, 364a
374c. Oats dull and weak; cash, 241a244c.;
December, 244c. Pork declined 20c.;
closed steady; cash, \$11.50a\$11.75. Lard
active at a decline of 124c.; cash, \$6.80a
\$6.824; December, \$0.80a26.85. Bulk-meats
easier; shoulders, \$4.874a84.924; short rib,
\$5.774; short clear, \$6.224a26.274. Whiskey
unchanged. Sugar unchanged.
MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWACKEE, December 4.—Flour firmer. Wheat steady; No. 2 Milwaukee, cash and December, 52c. Corn scarce; No. 3 yellow, 34c. Oats firmer; No. 2, 26c.; white, 274c. Provisions unchanged. Mess pork, \$11.55 cash and December. Lard—Prime steam, \$6.80 cash and December. Sweetpickled hams firm at \$485 c. Hogs lower. WIL MINGTON. WHANGTON, N. C., December 4.—Turpentine firm at 28c. Rosin firm; strained, 25c. bid; good, \$1. Tar firm at \$1.40. Crude turpentine—Hard, \$1; yeilow dip and virgin, \$1.60.

NORPOLK, VA., December 4.—Cotton firm; middling, 10/c. Net receipts, 4,436 bales; gross receipts, 4,436 bales; stock, 94.536 bales; sales, 3,316 bales.
Wilmington, N. C., December 4.—Cotton firm; middling, 10/c. Net receipts, 579 bales; gross receipts, 579 bales; gross receipts, 579 bales; sales,—; stock, 20,759 bales.
SAYANNAH. GA., December 4.—Cotton quiet; middling, 10c. Net receipts, 4,909 bales; gross receipts, 4,974 bales; sales, 9,106 bales; stock, 112,039 bales; exports—constwise, 1,318 bales.
AUGUSTA, GA., December 4.—Cotton quiet; middling, 913-16c. Receipts, 1,308 bales; shipments,—; sales, 1,332 bales.
CHARLESTOF, S. C., December 4.—Cotton quiet; middling, 10c. Net receipts, 3,500 bales; gross receipts, 3,500 bales; sales, 2,200 bales; stock, 81,234 bales.
NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORK, December 4.—Cotton—Net receipts, 370 bales; gross receipts, 3,461 bales. Futures closed steady; asies, 167,600 bales; December, 810,78410,77; January and February, \$10,800,810,81; March, \$10,888,810,89; April, 911,811,10; May, \$11,12,811,14; June, \$11,24,311,20; July, \$11,34,311,36; August, \$11,45,311,46; September, \$11,14,511,16.

WAUKESHA GLENN MINERAL
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PEANUT MARKETS.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

GENERAL MARKETS.